PROGRESS

Some Interesting Points Are Given.

the work of teaching, but after a month at her post she was seized with appendicitis and has ever since suffer ed greatly from this malady.

In speaking of her misfortunes Miss Channell seemed quite cheerful but stated that under no circumstances would she again return to Guam. "The work would have been very interesting." said she, "and the climate was not unpleasant or unhealthful, but I was advised by my doctor that to live there would be impossible for me. I trust that I shall survive the operation which I am to undergo and that I shall soon be able to be back again at mission work, but I shall not return to Guam, nor to any foreign work, I think. My home is in Massachusetts, and I shall take up the work somewhere on the Mainland when I recover."

Miss Channell also gave some information in regard to the condition in "The people are very tractable and hospitable," said she, "and working among them would be a delight. They speak Chamorro, which is a dialect. The only religious denomination represented there before our party arrived was the Catholics. There is one priest, a very good and kindly old man. Rev. F. M. Rice and Mrs. Rice are now carrying on splendid work there, representing the Mission Board, and they are the only religious workers there outside of the Catholics. The people there were about sixty Filipino prison—the island. They are not compelled to work at the present time, but they are to be organized into a chain gang and put to work upon the roads.

Progress is very noticeable on the island. The natives are now erecting a civil hospital, incited by the Government, which will furnish it with surgeons, trained attendants and medicines. Hospitals are also being established in all the villages, to be in charge of attendants trained at the Government. of attendants trained at the Government hospital at Agana. The Government is building a large market, and when it is completed and put in opera-tion all the meats and fish sold will be of carrying it on, that of using Kanaunder inspection. Arrangements for a ka labor, was rendered unavailable," regular water supply for the residents of the city are also being made. The of the city are also being made. The roads and highways have all been put in good repair, the main highway being a splendid road over six miles in length, leading from the landing-place at Piti ning of the present Government prohibiting the sale of intoxicants. The city of Agana has a population of 6,000."

In regard to Miss Channell's personal experience she has little to say, her sufferings being borne without complaint. At the time she was first attacked by appendicitis she was living alone in a cottage teaching the natives, the near est white family living five miles away. and her household tasks being attended by a native woman living near by. She was hardly able to communicate intelligibly with the natives, and when seized by the attack lay suffering alone for hours in her isolated house without aid from any source. Finally Governor Schroeder and his family, driving by, heard her moans and sought medical aid for her. She was confined to her bec for many weeks, and though able to move about she is still suffering from chronic appendicitis, her only hope for relief and escape from death being in the operation which she is journeying last year. After trying several meth-towards the Mainland to have perform- ods of destroying these pests, he thinks

The "Historical Missionary Album," issued from the presses of the Gazette Company, and now on sale, contains all obtainable portraits of the missionaries who are so closely identified with the annals of Hawali, with accompany-ing personal data. The album ought to be in every private and public Hawaiian library

Queen street, between Richards and South streets, is receiving considera-ble attention from the Public Works Department. New curbings are being set in and the street macadamized. Queen street for the past year has been one of the worst thoroughfares in the business section of the city; and few persons who drove in light buggles.

A FAILURE IN QUEENSLAND RACES ARE WHITE CANE FIELD LABOR

on the circumstances connected with the present carrying on of the industry in Queensland.

M iss channel, the missionary teacher from Guam who is returning to the Mainland via the transport Solace, and who has been the guest of Mrs. Henry C. Brown for the past few days, was interviewed yester-day afteranoon just previous to the aparture of the Solace. She expressed herself as very much charmed with Honolulu, though her ill-health did nopermit her to go about much. She is naw on herself as very much charmed with Honolulu, though her ill-health did nopermit her to go about much. She is naw on herself as very much charmed with Honolulu, though her ill-health did nopermit her to go about much. She contected with treatment that the noise of recovering her health, which has been audipected to a severe strain. Miss Channell passed through Honolulu as a teacher by fine American Board of Missions, to Gram. She was entertained during her visit by Mrs. B. Alberton, and delivered an increase in the state of the months every year. The experience of the Hawaiian Islands and the complex of the work in health of the months every year. The experience of the Hawaiian Islands is alluded to by the reporter. In this mean the data through the months of the work of carrying on profitable production of carrying on profitable

the experience of three white men who came from New South Wales and took up forty acres of scrub land, fully inup forty acres of scrub land, fully in-tending and resolved to do their own work, but who eventually had to beg for a gang of Kanakas to complete the work, and then left the district. The man who next took up the land worked it by the ordinary method, using col-ored labor for the heavy work, and is there still, doing well.

The proprietor of another plantation

The proprietor of another plantation mentioned, among other statements tail to the same effect as those pre-viously heard), having once engaged

the fluancial success of the industry.

The farmers of the Bingera district were singularly unanimous in express-"dismissed the question with a con-temptuous wave of the hand." The the employment of Polynesian labor and its effect on the industry, both as regards the production of the sugar and the subsequent refining process. When the crisis occurred due to legistic lation preventing the Kanaka from being employed in the sugar fields much land being cleared to supply new mills that he fights shy was allowed to revert to forest, and Int. Sugar Journal.

A SHORT time ago the Queenslandor in view of the great importance of the question of colored
labor for the well being of the sugar
industry, the supply of which is threatened with being eventually stopped by
the action of the federal government,
sent a special commissioner to report
on the circumstances connected with
the present carrying on of the industry
is Queensland. Java by Black labor, ast only in the fields, but in the mills. This meant that the wiges for white men for man-

work on the sugar fields of repical work of the capacity of the cub was expected and white men capacity remain, that of the incapacity of the field of sugar fields of tropical state outling to the company, did not think there was took in Southern Queensland, not such severe physical exertion under a tropical sun in the long attention of the considered the capacity of the constant outling the sugar fields of tropical state outling to the Colonial Sugar Refining Company, did not think there was took in Southern Queensland, notwithern Queensland, notwithern of the constant outling the continued of the constant outling to the colonial sugar Refining Company, did not think there was report in Southern Queensland, notwithern of the constant outling the continued of the constant outling to the colonial sugar Refining Company, did not think there was track in the capacity of the colonial sugar Refining Company, did not think there was report to the colonial sugar Refining Company, did not think there was a significant of the colonial sugar Refining Company and the continued of the colonial sugar Refining Company and the continued of the colonial sugar Refining Company, did not think there was report to the colonial sugar Refining Company, did not think there was report to the colonial sugar Refining Company and the continued of the colonial sugar Refining Company and the continued of the colonial sugar Refining Company and the continued of the colonial sugar Refining Company and the continued of the colonial sugar Refining Company and the continued of the colonial sugar Refining Company and the continued of the colonial sugar Refining Company and the continued of the colonial sugar Refining Company and the colonial sugar Refining Company and the continued of the colonial sugar Refining Company and the continued of the colonial sugar Refining Company and the colonial sugar Refining Company and the continued of the colonial sugar Refining Company and the continued of the colonial sugar Refining Company and the colonial s

cutting, considered the white man to be capable of the work, but stated he would not do it at any price if he could avoid it, as it taxed the physical endurance of the strongest man; they further said there was often a scarcetty of such labor just at critical junctures.

The managers of a large plantation in the Bundaberg district were of the opinion that if they were deprived or Kanaka labor it would be impossible to continue came growing, and related to continue came growing, and related to continue came growing, and related to first work to came from New South Wales and took up forty acres of serub land, fully intending and resolved to do their own stands from eight to ten feet high, in serried rows some six feet apart, with half that distance between the stoois of cane, which number from six to twelve canes per stool. Much of the cane has been blown down, and lies in a tangled mass under foot. Every single cane is clothed with a cashig of dead leaves from the ground to the green crown. This is the so-called 'trash' which has to be removed to enable the sun and air to act directly on the cane.

"Enter this field, and a few yards from its outside edge you will find it."

leaf off with his finger and thumb. All that the laborer has to do is to throw himself upon the stool of cane, plunge both arms into the accumulated trash, drag it clear of the came, and deposit it in the clear space between the rows. The cames are thus left quite bare from root to crown. Easy enough you say, the trash is neither heavy nor prickly. try is only possible with the aid of the Kanaka. The representative of the Queenslander closes by saying that as he neared the end of his investigation in the sub-tropical districts, he could only reflect on the monotonous reiternships of the monot No, but as the work is usually done in dry weather, clouds of fine dust rise to the city of Agana, and extending a only reflect on the monotonous relteration of the present Government would be sub-tropical districts, he could into his eyes and nostrils, covers his whole body with streaming dirt, and those of the answer: "Impossible to grow sugar successfully without the aid of the Kanaka," even though some a close room. In addition to this analysis of the present Government would. of the farmers who gave this opinion moyance, there is a still greater one, held what might be termed strong labor views. In one case the manager joint of the case stalk. These become detached in the process of trashing, and stick into the skin like the fine following seems conclusive: "The man-ager of the Millaquin and Yengari Su-gar Company, of Bundaberg, gave pear. These cause intense irritation; gar Company, of Bundaberg, gave pear. These cause intense irritation; some interesting particulars concerning the skin burns and itches, and there is no possible escape or relief from it till knock-off time. Then, as I have said, the blazing sun overhead beats pitliessly on the unprotected worker, the dust chokes every pore, and by the time he has worked half an hour or so, if he be a white man, small wond-that he fights shy of trashing cane." 00 000000000000000000000000

THE CANE-BORER

Women and Children Are Needed to Destroy the Pest.

Professor Koebele, during his recent visit of inspection on Kauai, found the cane borer less destructive than it was labor of searching for and killing the borers may cost, it is money well spent, resulting in an increase of sound stalks

planters will have to contend with, and those who are the most watchful and persistent in their efforts to combat persistent in their efforts to combat this enemy of the cane grower will find their yields of sugar up to expectations.-Planters' Monthly.

COURT OF FIRE CLAIMS. ods of destroying these pests, he thinks ods of destroying these pests, he thinks the best and surest way is to have the best and surest way is to have women and children go through cane not appear to have the extensive ward-robes of many Hawaiians, but some of them placed a rather high valuation on the placed a rather high valuation of the placed a rather high valuation on the placed a rather high valuation on the placed a rather high valuation of the placed a rather high valuation on the placed a rather high valuation of the placed a rather high valuation The court of fire claims heard Japan little practice in this method soon ena-bles them to dislodge and destroy the pests. Fields that have been treated thoroughly in this way, show very lit-directed chiefly to the date of their ar-tle injured cane, as compared to those rival in Honolulu, and the wages they not so treated. The best time for doing had been getting. In this manner it is directed chiefly to the date of their arnot so treated. The best time for doing this is when the cane fields are being expected to show how much property stripped, as this work of stripping off the leaves starts them out of their fielding places in the stalks. The beetle being a matter of record. Chester being a matter of record. Chester being a matter of record. which attacks the cane fields of Lou-isiana is a different insect from that in our fields, though they both work in the same way—boring into, and thus killing the cane stalk. Whatever the labor of searching for and killing the

"How much does she earn?" was asked the claimant.

"Three dollars and a half a week. and consequently juice and sugar. The "Three d borer is one of the pests which sugar he replied.

Regatta Committee Arranges Events. .

senior crew and Paul Jarrett and A. L.

as follows to a reporter yesterday: "I think that the race should be rowed in the senior Australian shells. The senior Australian boat. By rowing the

THE LITTLE FOXES.

"It's the little foxes that spell the grapes." That old saying comes from the vinyards of the East. It teaches a lesson thousands of years old, yet a lesson never fully learned by humanity; the lesson that we take precau-tions against great dangers, but ignore the small things. How true this is in disease! If we knew of a case of smallpox, we'd walk blocks to go around the infected district; if cholera were pervalent we'd take every precau-tion against the disease; but consump-tion and lung disease; but consumption and lung diseases slav hundreds here cholera or smallpox proves fatal to one person; and yet we ignore a cough or cold as little things, although these little things are the beginning of the most incurable maladies. Colds and coughs are the sparks of disease, and the only safe way is to stamp them out at once. That hectic fire which burns in the cheek of the consumptive was started by just the little spark of 1% per month. a cough which was too insignificant, it seemed, to bother about. Thousands of lives would be saved annually if Kickapoo Cough Cure were promptly used. It snuffs out a cold as easily as the spark is snuffed out, and prevents the inflammation and congestion which result in programmer. sult in pneumonia and pave the way for consumption. It promptly cures colds, coughs, catarrh, croup, influenza, soothing and healing preparation, and has performed wonders in the cure of stubborn and obstinate cases of throat and lung trouble. It is a splendid remedy for children. HOBRON DRUG COMPANY, agents

for Kickapoo Medicines ·····

"Is she earning that much now?" "No," was the reply, and the court was beginning to see a new light.

"Why?" was the next question. "She's dead," was the answer as in- ing. terpreted, and he was excused from further testimony.

RED IN THE BLOOD

is the sign of life, of vital force of the force that life has, of the orce that life is.

When the red is lacking, life is weak, the spirits are weak the body is weak.

Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil puts red in the blood and I'fe in the body,

It's the food you can turn into muscle and bone and nerve. It gives you the mastery over your usual food-you want that. What is life worth if you've got to keep dosing yourself as an invalid?

Red in the blood! get red in | 2 the blood!

We'll send you a little to try, if you like. SCOTT & HOWNE, 400 Parl street, New York

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, August 23, 1901.

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NAME OF STOCE.	Capital	Val	Bid	A
MERCANTILE.	1,000,000	100		
N. S.Sacha' Dry Goods	-			10.5
B. Kerr & Co., Ltd	80,000	100	::::	1
STORAR.				
5W8	5,000,000	20	24%	24
lamos	175,000	100		***
daw. Agricultural Co	1,000,000	100		**
Hawaiian Sugar Co	2,812,750	100		9.9
fonomu		100	30	182
Jonokaa.	2,000,000	20		
faiku	500,000	100		2
Cahuku.	500,000	30	20	
Cihel Plan. Cr. Lt	2,500,000	100		10
Colon	800,000	100	140	1
Cons Sugar Co.	500,000	100	:80	
deBryde 8. Co.Lt. A	832,500	20	*****	3.50
Paid up	1,650,000	20		
Ahiku Sugar Co. A	*******	20		***
Jahu Bugar Co	8,600,000	100	*****	ī
Onomes	1,000,000	20	126	
Jokala.	500,000	20	****	18
Dian Sugar Co. Ltas	812,500	20		2
Faid tip (2,500,000	100		17
Panhau Sug. Pian. Co		50		1
facine	600,000	100		***
Pais.	750,000	100		
Pepeekeo	750,000	100		1
Pioneer Mill Co. As.	125,000	100	40.00	1
ARIBIUS ART. CO	4,500,000	100	*****	
Walluku	700,000	100	69	71
Waimanaio	252,000	100		
Waimea	125,000	100		
STRAMBELL COS.			-	
Wilder S. S. Co	500,000	100	1	

500,000 100 inter-Island 8. 8. Co. MINCELLANBOUS Hawatian Electric Co. Hon. Rp. Tr. & Ld. Co. Mutual Telephone Co. 100 100 10 100 100 People's Ice & Bet. Co. BANKS. First National Bank ... First Am. Savings Bk. & Trust Co....

Haw Govi 5 per cent.
c'ilo R. R. Co. 6 per ct.
tion. R. T. & L. Co.
Swa Plantation 6 p.c.
O. R. & L. Co.
Oshu Plant, 6 p. c.
Olas Plan 6 p. c.
Waislus Ag. Co. 6 p. c.
101

TIDES, SUN AND MOON

Days	Aug.	High Tide	Ht of Tide	Higa Tite	Low Tide	Low Tide	Sun Rises.	Sun Seta	and Sets.
Mon fues	19	p m. 6.34 7.10	Pt. 1 8 1 8	6.m 7 27 8 26	0 31 1 04	p.m. 1.76 3.01	5.89	6 57	set# 10.61 10.42
Wed	21	7 46	1 7	9 3	1 48 p.m.	4 54	5 47	6.25	11.28
thur. Fria		9 25	16	10 27 11 84	6 82 7.24		5.40	6.24	8.m 0.07
tat	24 25	8 m.	1 5	1.08	7.57	4 47	5 41	6 28	0 56
Mon.	26	1 27	1.5	1 47	6.50	p.m.	5 19	A 91	9.41

First quarter of the moon on the 21st at 9:22 p. m. Times of the tide are taken from the United States Coast and Ceodetic Survey tables.

The tides at Kahulul and Hilo occur

about one hour earlier than at Honolulu. Hawalian standard time is 10 hours 30 minutes slower than Greenwich time, being that of the meridian of 157 degrees 30 minutes. The time whistle blows at 1:30 p. m., which is the same as Greenwich, 6 hours 0 minutes. Sun and moon are for local time for the whole group.

Olaa Assessments

THE 14TH ASSESSMENT of 21/2 of p them bayable June 20th, 1901; sald assessment is now bearing interest at the rate of

THE 15TH ASSESSMENT of 21/2% or 50c, per share was called to be due and payable July 20th, 1901; said assessment is now bearing interest at the rate of 1 per cent per month.

THE 16TH ASSESSMENT of 24% or

50c. per share has been called to be due and payable August 20th, 1901.

THE 17TH ASSESSMENT of 2½% of 50c per share, has been called, to be due and payable September 20, 1901.

THE 18TH ASSESSMENT of 2½% of 50c per share, has been called, to be due and payable October 21. due and payable October 21.

THE 19TH ASSESSMENT of 214% of 50c per share, has been called, to be due and payable November 20th, and payable has charged on assess-

Interest will be charged on assessments unpaid ten (10) days after the

same are due at the rate of 1 per cent per month from the date on which such assessments are due. The above assessments will be pay-

Company, Limited, Stangenwald Build-ELMER E. PAXTON. Treasurer Olaa Sugar Company, Ltd. Honolulu, T. H., July 20, 1901.

able at the office of the B. F. Dillingham

The Only One in Stock

LADIES' DRESSING MIRROR,
a very handsome article, with
gilded frame—just what is needed by a ladies' tailor. Price extremely cheap.

Mahogany Cabinets

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Reclining

Chair with adjustable back; in hard wood or wicker,

Rugs

full line at the lowest price Portiere

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Furniture Coverings Trimmings to match.

Uholstering. ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING

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Blood

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURI-FIER AND RESTORER.

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and Sores of all kinds, it is a never falling and

Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and Sores of all kinds, it is a never failing and permanent cure. It.

Cures Old Sores.

Cures Sores on the Neck.

Cures Sore Legs.

Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face.

Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face.

Cures Blood and Skin Diseasea

Cures Glandular Swellings.

Clears the Blood from all Impure matter

From whatever cause arising.

It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains. matic pains.

It removes the cause from the Block and Bones.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the tasts and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WOR DERFUL CURES

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles.

2s 9d each, and in cases containing significant to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases—By ALL CHEM IST and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE".

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

CAUTION. — Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless initations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties brug Company, Lincoln, England," ere engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World Famed Blood Mixture' blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICE NONE ARE GENUINE.

Castle & Cooke, Ltd. HONOLULU. Commission Merchants.

SUGAR FACTORS.

-AGENTS FOR-The Ewa Piantation Co.
The Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd.
The Kohala Sugar Co.
The Waimea Sugar Mill Co.
The Fulton Iron Works, St. beuts.

Mo.

The Standard Oil Co.
The George F. Blake Steam Pumpa Weston's Centrifugals.
The New England Mutual Life is surance Co. of Boston.
The Actna Fire Insurance Co & Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Co. of below.